

EFFORT TO TURN RUSSIAN FLANK MADE NEAR LODZ

Germans, Failing to Crush Center,
Send Men Around Ends of
Fighting Line.

NEITHER SIDE TALKING MUCH

Fierce Fighting Reported at Towns
Situated to North and South
of Lodz.

TAKE ADVANCE POST PRZEMYSL

Russians Leave Fortress to Besiege
Army and Push on Into
Hungary.

FUGITIVES POUR INTO BUDAPEST

Teutons Give Way in Flanders for
Tactical Reasons.

ROADS TO METZ THREATENED

French Seriously Interfere with
German Communications Running
Between that City and the
Woerthe District.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The battle of
series of battles for the possession of
Lodz and the railways leading
through northern Poland to Warsaw
continues without abatement, but the
reticence of the German and Russian
headquarters staffs and the meager-
ness of telegraphic communication,
which is interrupted by storms, pre-
vent a clear view being obtained of
the progress of the fighting.

The German official report tonight dis-
missed the struggle in a single sentence:
"The battle of Lodz is developing ac-
cording to our expectations," while the
last Russian report, sent from Petro-
grad Friday, simply records that the bat-
tle was in progress.

From unofficial sources, however, it
is gathered that on Thursday last the
Germans, having failed in their attempt
to pierce the Russian center, commenced
with the aid of reinforcements, another
attempt to envelop the Russians on both
flanks.

Move to Turn Flanks.

This is indicated by the fact that there
is fighting near Lodz, to the north of
Lodz, and at Piotrkow, to the south.
Both of these places are in advance of
the positions at which the Germans pre-
viously have been reported in their sec-
ond invasion of Poland, and, like Lodz,
they are situated on the main roads to
the Polish capital.

There is no news from South Poland,
beyond a German denial of success re-
ported to have been achieved by the Rus-
sians at Czenstochowa.

The capture of one of the advance pos-
itions at Przemysl is regarded as con-
ferring a valuable advantage to the Rus-
sians in their attack on the fortress.

Invading Hungary.

Leaving this city to the attentions of
the besieging armies, the Russians are
pushing in small bodies steadily across
the plains of Hungary, and fugitives are
said to be pouring toward Budapest.

In the face of the Austrian advance in
Serbia, there has been talk of the removal
of the capital from Nish to Mitrovica,
but Serbia denies that this step actually
has been taken.

The allies continue to push forward in
Flanders and in northern France, but the
Germans explain that they are giving
ground for tactical and strategic pur-
poses. The advance, as far as Flanders
is concerned, seems to have been checked
on the outskirts of Langemark.

There has been a recrudescence of hard
fighting in the Argonne district, where
the French claim they are making pro-
gress. On the whole, however, in these
siege operations these successes and re-
verses only mean a gain or loss of a few
hundred yards and a slight readjustment
of positions.

Lines to Metz Threatened.

Seemingly more important is the unof-
ficial statement that the French have
seriously interfered with the German com-
munications between Metz and the
Woerthe district in France, for here, as
elsewhere, command of the roads is of
the greatest importance to the armies.

It was officially announced tonight that
during his visit to France King George
conferred the Order of Merit on Field
Marshal Sir John French and also pinned
the Victoria cross on the first Indian
soldier to win that decoration.

The Weather

For Nebraska and Iowa—Unsettled.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.
Hours. Deg.
6 a. m. 35
7 a. m. 35
8 a. m. 35
9 a. m. 35
10 a. m. 35
11 a. m. 35
12 m. 35
1 p. m. 35
2 p. m. 35
3 p. m. 35
4 p. m. 35
5 p. m. 35
6 p. m. 35
7 p. m. 35
8 p. m. 35
9 p. m. 35
10 p. m. 35
11 p. m. 35
12 m. 35

Comparative Local Record.

Highest yesterday 35
Lowest yesterday 35
Mean temperature 35
Precipitation 0.00
Excess for the day 0.00
Total excess since March 1.00
Normal precipitation 46.00
Excess for the day 0.00
Total rainfall since March 1.00
Deficiency for cor. period 1913 1.00
Deficiency for cor. period 1912 1.00
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

NINE CAUSES FOR INDUSTRIAL UNREST

Preliminary Report to Congress of
the United States Industrial
Commission.

POINTS ON WHICH ALL AGREE

Matters Beyond Dispute and Others
on Which Serious Difference
of Opinion is Found to
Exist.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Nine causes
of industrial unrest, most gen-
erally agreed upon by employers and em-
ployees alike, were presented to congress
today by the Commission on Industrial
Relations in its preliminary reports, as
follows:

"Largely a world-wide movement arising
from a landable desire for better liv-
ing conditions—advanced by representa-
tives of labor, socialists and employers,
and generally endorsed.

"A protest against low wages, long
hours and improper working conditions
in many industries—Advanced by prac-
tically all labor representatives and as-
sented to by many employers.

"A desire on the part of the workers
for a voice in the determination of con-
ditions under which they labor, and a
revolt against arbitrary treatment of in-
dividual workers and a suppression of or-
ganization—This was almost uniformly
approved by labor witnesses.

"Unemployment and the insecurity of
employment—Generally advanced by wit-
nesses from every standpoint.

"Unjust distribution of the products of
industry—Advanced by most labor rep-
resentatives and agreed to by most em-
ployers.

"Misunderstanding and prejudice—
Agreed to by employers and employees.

"Agitation and agitators—Generally ad-
vanced by employers, but defended by
labor representatives and others as a
necessary means of education.

"The rapid rise in prices as compared
with wages.

"The rapidly growing feeling that re-
dress for injuries and oppression cannot
be secured through existing institutions.

Effect of Immigration.

"In addition," says the report, "it has
been stated by many witnesses that the
tremendous immigration of the last quar-
ter century, while not itself a direct
cause of unrest, has served to accentuate
the conditions arising from other causes,
by creating an over-supply of labor un-
familiar with American customs,
language and conditions."

While it presents no conclusions, leav-
ing those for later work, the commission,
after more than a year's investigation
covering all phases of industry through-
out the country in which more than 500
witnesses, representing all relations of
capital and labor were examined, pre-
sents the question:

"Is there need for changes, improve-
ments and adaptations or must entirely
new legal machinery be devised for the
control of industry?"

The final report and conclusions of the
commission will be submitted next
August, when its mission is concluded.

The agreed causes were the re-
sult of the examination of 514 witnesses,
divided in interest as follows:

Affiliated with employers, 181; af-
filiated with labor, 183; not affiliated
with either group, 150. The witnesses in-
cluded seven members of the Industrial
Workers of the World and six representa-
tives of the socialist party.

From the Employers' Viewpoint.

Under the caption, "What Employers
Say," the report presents the following
summary of causes of unrest:

"Normal, healthy desire for better
living conditions.

"Misunderstanding and prejudice. Lack
of conception that interests of both labor
and capital are identical.

"Agitation by politicians and irrespon-
sible agitators.

"Unemployment.

"Unreasonable demands arising from
strength of organization.

"Labor leaders who stir up trouble to
(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Chuckles to Hear He
Hangs Friday, 13th

BOTTINEAU, N. D., Dec. 6.—Joseph
Milo, convicted murderer of J. N. Karst,
smiled today when Judge A. G. Burr, in
district court, sentenced him to "hang
by the neck until dead" Friday, August
13, 1915. The fact that Friday the 13th
was the date selected for his execution
seemed to amuse Milo, who made no ef-
fort to restrain a chuckle. It will be the
first execution in North Dakota in ten
years. John Miller, Milo's alleged com-
panion in the murder of Karst and H. M.
Reid, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Servian Cabinet Is
Reported Resigned

ROME (via London), Dec. 6.—A telegram
from Nish, Serbia, to the Stefani News
agency announces that the Servian cabi-
net, headed by Nikola Pachitch, resigned
today and that Premier Pachitch is form-
ing a new ministry.

EPISODE OF THE WAR—Hoisting the German flag on Fort Starbrouck, near Antwerp. Note the improvised flagpole.



TURK TROOPS RETIRE BEFORE RUSSIANS

Russ Army of Caucasus Occupies
Two Towns in Asia Near
Persian Border.

GERMAN FORT SHATTERED

Heavy Artillery of French Batters
Down Fortifications—Germans
Germans Make Effort to Re-
capture Weidenbrunn.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the
Havas Agency from St. Petersburg says
that it is officially announced that on Decem-
ber 3 troops of the Russian army of the
Caucasus occupied the towns of Sarai-
Kul and Baskal in the eastern part of
Turkey in Asia near the Persian border
as the result of battles occurring on the
Diliman and Khol rivers. Diliman and
Khol are both towns of northwestern
Persia in that section of Persia lying be-
tween Turkey in Asia and Russian terri-
tory.

Although making desperate resistance
before these points, the official statement
says the Turks were forced to retire on
the direction of Van (in the eastern part
of Turkey in Asia), abandoning many
wounded and prisoners. We have taken
possession of depots of provisions and
war munitions at Baskal.

Field Fort Destroyed.

The following official communication
was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"In Belgium on December 5, not far
from the Hauser House, the capture of
which was reported yesterday (referred
to in yesterday's statement as that of a
ferryman on the canal between Dixmude
and Ypres), our heavy artillery destroy-
ing a German field fort. The enemy made
a vain attempt to recapture Weidenbrunn.

"Of the rest of the northern front all
has been absolute calm.

"It was calm also in the region of the
Aisne.

"In the Champagne district our very
active heavy artillery successfully con-
tinued the batteries of the adversary."

"In the Argonne the war of the Sapper
was pursued. We continue to progress
slowly, repulsing all the enemy's attacks.

"Slight progress was likewise made in
the region southeast of Varennes. The
German artillery there has been silenced.

"On the remainder of the front there is
no notable occurrence to report."

The following official communication
was issued tonight:

"There is nothing to report."

North Ship Taken.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Norwegian
steamer, Conrad Mohr, oil laden, from
Philadelphia November 19, was captured
by a British cruiser while proceeding to
Christiansia, according to a dispatch to
the Exchange Telegram company.

MEMORY OF DEAD HONORED BY ELKS

Beautiful Annual Service Held at
Home of Omaha Lodge Num-
ber Thirty-Nine.

BUXTON TALKS OF BROTHERHOOD

Chaplain of Council Bluffs Lodge
Praises Spirit Which is Best Ex-
emplified in Fraternal Or-
ganizations of America.

Omaha Elks and their friends crowded
the Orpheum theater Sunday morning for
the annual Memorial services of Omaha
lodge No. 39. A beautiful program of
songs and instrumental music, addresses
and readings was given. Rev. Alfred
G. A. Buxton, chaplain of the Council
Bluffs lodge No. 631, delivered the me-
morial address. He praised the spirit of
brotherhood growing in the world, and
declared the Elks to be the embodiment
of that spirit.

"Every morning," he said, "as we read
and renew the continuous world
tragedy of Europe, we look at the picture
and hear the weeping of children and
lamenting of the mothers. We look at
this picture and we see that prosperity
there has been reduced to naught; that
beauty has been turned to ugliness; that
culture and education has been turned to
ignorance. Yet you and I are happy un-
der the Stars and Stripes, the patchwork
of Betsy Ross."

America Inspiration.

"It is American brotherhood that has
made manhood the world over more
manly; happiness easier attained; and has
inspired the world with a better feeling
of brotherhood."

"And today the thing that makes us
proud to be citizens of America is that
we live in a land that is at peace with
all the world and is yet strong enough to
defy all in the protection of its children."

The speaker said that the time has
not yet come when one could speak of
brotherhood in any but a prophetic way,
except as that brotherhood manifests it-
self in organizations like the Elks. "Elk-
dom stands first and all for fraternity,"
he continued. "Stands for that for which
the world has been longing, and on which
thousands of valiant hearts have been
written."

It is the phonetic outburst in word, song
and action of the world's meditation. For
no matter what our religion may be, no
matter what belief we may have on this
subject (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

Clark and Baker,
Two Jail Breakers,
Are Still at Large

RED OAK, Ia., Dec. 6.—(Special Tele-
gram.)—Roy L. Clark and Claude Grice,
who broke jail here Saturday night, are
still at large and all traces of them have
been lost, though the sheriff, his regu-
lar deputies and a number of men sworn
in to aid in the hunt, are spreading a
net over Montgomery and adjoining coun-
ties.

As soon as it was learned that the two
men had escaped from the jail by loosening
a couple of bars over one of the
windows, bloodhounds from Creston were
secured and put on the trail. The men
had been at large a couple of hours, and
during this time a drizzling rain had been
falling. Notwithstanding this, the dogs
took the trail and followed it to a point
two and one-half miles northwest of
town. There all trace was lost.

Trains at all stations within fifty miles
of Red Oak are being watched and sev-
eral posse were out in automobiles all
day. It is not thought that the men
have gone very far. There is a suspicion
that they may have been secreted by
relatives, a number of whom reside in
the vicinity of Creston and Villisca.

ANOTHER SESSION OF CONGRESS WILL CONVENE TODAY

Holiday Session of National Body
Must Grapple with Some Big
Measures.

WAR ISSUES TO THE FRONT

Army and Navy Appropriations and
Plans Are First in the
Public Eye.

COTTON GROWERS PERSISTENT

Will Urge Some Action Toward
Their Benefit.

LEVER SAYS HE WILL WIN

Great Interest Displayed in Forth-
coming Address by Executive
as it Relates to Pending
Issues.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—At noon to-
morrow will be convened the third ses-
sion of the Sixty-third congress, for
which members of both houses flocked
to Washington today, ending their hol-
iday recess of six weeks.

Democratic leaders in informal confer-
ences before the opening of the session
which is destined to be devoted chiefly
to appropriation measures have been
unanimous in expressing the hope that
the legislative program of necessities could
be concluded by March 4 next, when the
present congress automatically will end.

Many republican leaders, however, have
stated that there were many important
measures which they would urge for pas-
sage, and some indicated that supply
bills might be delayed to such an extent
that an extra session next spring and
summer would be necessary.

Administration leaders await eagerly
the annual message of President Wilson,
which will be delivered in joint session
Tuesday, for a definite outline of the
president's wishes for legislation. Al-
ready, however, they have prepared for
some things generally expected to be
passed before adjournment. Conservation
measures include the general water power
and land leasing bills, hearings on which
are to begin before the senate committee
on public lands during the week. Before
the senate committee on Philippine in-
dependence, the bill to pave the way for
Philippine independence which passed
the house at the last session, is pending.

Other important measures pending in
the senate are the immigration bill, with
the literacy test for aliens, which passed
the house at the last session and rural
credits legislation.

At least seven of the great annual ap-
propriation bills of congress are to be re-
newed before the session opens, as is to
be reported to the house before the
Christmas holidays. These are the legis-
lative, executive and judicial, the Dis-
trict of Columbia, fortifications, pensions,
military, postoffice and rivers and har-
bors appropriation bills.

Cotton Legislation.

When the house convenes the business
before it will be the proposed financial
relief for the cotton states, under an
agreement reached at the last session.
Representative Henry, chairman of the
rules committee, says he is prepared to
renew his fight for the \$20,000,000 cotton
currency bill as a substitute for a cur-
rency measure for enlarging the amount
of currency that can be based on com-
mercial paper, a measure that the Federal
Reserve board and democratic leaders in
congress agreed is no longer necessary.

Chairman Glass of the house currency
(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Man and Two Boys
Drowned in Lake
At Marsland, Neb.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Dec. 6.—(Special
Telegram.)—Victor H. Ough, aged 32;
Walter Austin, aged 8, and another lad
by the name of Brown, also 8 years of
age, were drowned in the lake at Mar-
sland this afternoon.

Ough was employed by the Burlington
as an operator. The Austin boy is a son
of Engineer Austin and the Brown boy
is a son of Mrs. Brown, a widow employed
at the Marsland telephone exchange.

Ough was skating and the other lads were
riding on a sled pulled by Ough, when
the ice gave way, precipitating them all
into about fifteen feet of water. The
bodies of the smaller lads have been re-
covered, but the body of Ough has not
yet been found. His father, H. S. Ough,
of Ducar, Cal., has been notified.

Old Constellation
Has Gone Aground

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The century
old frigate, Constellation, being towed by
the naval tug, Ontario, from this city to
its regular station, New York, R. I.,
grounded today near Thimble Shoals in
Chesapeake bay, according to a telegram
from Captain DeStefner, acting com-
mandant of the Norfolk navy yard. The
Constellation is at anchor, the message
says, but apparently dragging. A fleet
of tugs is standing by.

NOBOLK, Va., Dec. 6.—The historic
frigate, Constellation, which broke away
from the naval tug, Ontario, in lower
Chesapeake bay early today during a
heavy gale, was reported by navy yard
officials here tonight to be apparently
safely anchored near Old Point Comfort.

Little Human Interest Stories of
the Big World War Now Raging

Famous Paintings in River.

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Dec. 6.—(Special Cablegram
to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—
There have been many reports since the
Germans invaded Belgium regarding the
places to which priceless art treasures
have been taken for safety. According to
a statement made today by a person who
enjoys the confidence of Belgian officials,
several masterpieces formerly in Ant-
werp were sunk in the Scheldt river in
waterproof containers.

Before the city was taken by the Ger-
mans, the informant said, it was reported
that Rubens' "Descent from the Cross"
was one of the masterpieces at the bot-
tom of the river. The Germans, it is said,
were baffled in some art galleries. It is
believed many paintings also were
brought to England for safekeeping.

Spy Betrays 500 Men.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—How 500 French
troops were betrayed by a spy on Tues-
day last is told in dispatches from Tun-
sirk. The French soldiers were sleeping
in a church at Lampernisse. A spy in
some way gained access to the belfry
and displayed lights, which notified the
German artillery of the presence of the
troops. A bombardment immediately fol-
lowed. The sleeping men were cut to
pieces by exploding shells, which also

FACULTY DISCUSSES PLAN OF EXTENSION

Relief from Congested Class Room
and Laboratory Conditions to
Be First Secured.

INSPECTION TRIP TO BE MADE

New Members of Board, with Chan-
cellor Avery, Prof. Barbour and
Architect Hodgdon, to See
Other Campuses.

LINCOLN, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—With
campus extension an assured thing, the
faculty of the University of Nebraska
met in a special session Saturday morn-
ing to discuss ways and means for mak-
ing the new plans fit conditions. Tentative
plans for the extension were at hand,
giving proposed positions of the different
buildings to be erected. These plans, by
no means final or even sanctioned by the
regents, met with the approval of the en-
tire senate. The plans are arranged with
a view to future development.

Several committees were appointed to
expedite the work of the regents in de-
termining their building policy. The com-
mittee consisting of Prof. Barbour, Caldwell
and Stout, which was appointed last spring
to confer with the regents and Chan-
cellor Avery, was continued, and will
act as an advisory body to the Board of
Regents on questions of priority of build-
ing. A special committee, consisting of
Prof. Greer, Engberg and Skinner, was
appointed to study conditions and re-
port where the greatest congestion and
worst conditions prevail at the present
time.

The question of a gymnasium and a
student activities building, which has
been a matter of student agitation at
various times, was recognized by the
senate in session. However, a resolution
was adopted which stated that "desirable
as these things are, the senate believes
that they should be deferred until relief
from the congested class room and labora-
tory conditions has been secured."

It was pointed out that many of the rooms
now in use for recitations are basement
rooms with overhead heating, nearly all
of them crowded and without adequate
ventilation.

Regents to Meet.

The Board of Regents will meet Mon-
day morning for consideration of the
biennial report to the legislature. The
report takes up principally the financial
condition, with past expenditures, of the
university, and makes a statement of the
amount which will be needed to maintain
the institution during the next biennial
period.

Monday evening the regents, acting
elect and past members of the board—are
to be entertained at dinner at the home
of Chancellor and Mrs. Avery. Twenty
have signified their intention to be pre-
sent, and they will include some repre-
sentatives of the board from the late '70s
until the present day.

Will Inspect Other Campuses.

On Tuesday the newly elected members
of the Board of Regents, together with
Chancellor Avery, Prof. E. H. Barbour,
the faculty representative elected at the
senate meeting Saturday, and Architect
Hodgdon, will leave for a five-day trip of
inspection of university campuses. Tues-
day afternoon will be spent at the college
of medicine campus in Omaha. On
Wednesday the party will be in St. Louis,
inspecting the campus at Washington uni-
versity. The grounds of this institution
formed the grounds for the St. Louis ex-
position, and the buildings represent
more nearly perhaps than any other
case, a type of architecture which was
designed and erected at one time, with a
definite plan and style. On Thursday the
campus at Chicago university will be in-
spected. Friday the party will journey
to Madison, there to go over the Uni-
versity of Wisconsin campus, returning Sat-
urday by way of Minneapolis and the
University of Minnesota. The new mem-
bers of the board who will make the trip
are Regents Hall, Miller and Brown.

Charge of Siberians.

Dispatches from Poland say that the
Germans directed the march to
reach the main German force from an
isolated center began with a charge of
the Siberians at Ragow, a town six miles
south of Lodz.

The Siberians after a long march
entered prepared trenches and immedi-
ately asked permission to attack Ragow,
where the Germans were entrenched in a
slight trench. The Siberians deployed
and attacked the German position
from two sides. The unexpectedness
of the Russian assault surprised the
Germans and the first trenches were
quickly taken though the Germans soon
recaptured them. In the next few hours
these trenches were taken and retaken
three times.

Retreat Northward.

On being dislodged finally at Ragow,
the Germans retreated northward being
pounded by the Russians until the main
body of Germans was reached.

A rough cross surrounded by a peaked
helmet and another cross on which rests
a Siberian cap, bloodstained and bullet-
holed, now marks the field where thou-
sands of dead lie side by side.

In the shelling of Lodz the gas house
was damaged. The suburb of Balut was
burned and three other villages were
partly destroyed by fire caused by explod-
ing shells.

Thirty citizens were killed and 200
wounded. In Lodz fifty houses and a
Catholic church were demolished.

Warships of Allies
In Wait for Germans

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Central News
correspondent at Copenhagen says the
following dispatch has been received in
the Danish capital from Berlin:

"Forty British and French warships
are gathered outside (name deleted by
censor) with the evident intention of
forcing their way through. This, how-
ever, will be impossible, as the fortifica-
tions have been greatly strengthened and
the water is thickly strewn with mines."

Third of Army of
Montenegro Falls

PETROGRAD (Via London), Dec. 6.—
King Nicholas of Montenegro telegraphed
the Bourne Gazette that a third of his
army has fallen on the battlefield.